Morning Oregonian.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VOL. 26—NO. 8306 PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1886.

for one year to a Montana expert who has
men now at work getting out quartz.
and Eleve are to get 15 per cent. of
field during the year bonded, and to be
no expense. The second party has a right
buy at the end of the year at $300.

Most of the hydraulic mines in the vicinity
Kerbyville and Waldo are being operated
good advantage, there being a fair supply
water already. It will not take a great deal
more of rain to put all the miners in Josephine
at work.

The Gold Hill Mining and Milling company
are running their ten stamp mill night
and day. They have had a large force until recently
to run on full time on account of scarcity of
water. There are between 500 and 600 tons of
ore at the mill ready to crush.

Jacksonville Times: D. W. Cryder, of Sterlingville
valley, it is said, has struck a fine specimen
of coal, which is said to equal the famous Coos
bay coal in many respects. It was struck on
a well belonging to his son, where a well
defined vein exists, and which grows better
the prospecting progresses.

Medford *Mentor*: Fred Hausen, of Table
Rock, has discovered a vein of coal at the foot
of Table Rock, on his farm. The ledge proves
very far wide, and increases in thickness
as work progresses toward Mr. H's field. It
is quite a large quantity he has found coal in paying quantities
and of easy access. It burns well in a common
fire place, and shows but little slag or foreign
matter.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Robert Burnett, U. S. collector of customs, has
seized the Mast-Hanson brewery property in the
town of Shasta, Cal., for selling beer in unstamped packages, making false entries, and other violations of the
internal revenue law.

Shasta county *Echo*: It is said that the
Central has been offered $500,000 for his mine
on Squaw creek, but will not accept that sum,
the price being $1,000,000. Some rich strikes
have been made on Squaw creek, and Jack Ward,
who is an experienced and generally successful miner, does not
see what he is going to do
nothing such a fabulous sum.

Shasta *Courant*: A boy named Alfred
aged 11, son of the Hill family residing on
Strawberry valley, accidentally shot himself on
Thursday last, near Cloud, the new railroad station.
He went out to practice shooting with a
revolver and then set up as a target, and
firing a couple of shots, found the barrel
not exactly over the last cartridge. In attempting
to move the cylinder, while holding up the
lock, evidently looking in the barrel to see where
it was right, he undoubtedly let the lock
down, causing the pistol, and was shot through
the head, causing death instantly, the ball
entering just above the right eye.

CAPT. SUTTER'S NUGGETS.

Gen Sherman Tells How he Tested them with his
Tooth

Washington Little Dec. 16.

Gen W T Sherman has been prominently
identified with matters affecting the world's
history, independent of his brilliant military career in the civil war. He drew up the first official report to the government of the United
States of the discovery of gold in California.
Gold was discovered in the spring of 1848, about
sixty miles above the present city
of Sacramento. Gen Mahone was
that time in command of the United
States forces in California and acted as military
governor, with headquarters at Monterey, the
capital of the territory. Gen Sherman, then a
young lieutenant of the Third artillery, was the
adjutant of Gen Mason's staff. Yerba Buena,
now the great city of San Francisco, was just
wide trading port of 400 native inhabitants, as
soon as gold was discovered Capt. Sutter came
down to Monterey with a quantity of samples of
the precious metal for the inspection of the military
authorities.

Gen Sherman, in a conversation with the
friends a few evenings since, referred to this important historical event substantially as follows: "Capt Sutter brought into Gen. Mason's
office several small packages of samples and
spread them out before us. The specimens presented varied in size from fish scales and coarse
grains to the size of beans. Gen Mason asked
me if I knew how to test whether this stuff was gold
or not. I said certainly, and immediately threw
my teeth on a lump and made an indentation
which impressed me that it was malleable.
then sent for a hammer and an ax and pounded
several pieces out flat. This was a crude experimental test, but we then applied acids, which
verified the fact that the samples were genuine
gold. I was at once sent up to the diggings to
make a thorough examination of the gold and
coveries which were rapidly being found in
localities and in wonderful amounts. I returned to Monterey with a quantity of specimen sand plans and drew up the official report to the government, which was signed by Gen. Mason. This report, accompanied with a quantity
of samp ase of gold, was forwarded by a special
banner of dispatches, who was no other than
Henry D Cooke, recently the first governor of
this District of Columbia. He was sent off in a small sailing vessel with instructions to intercept the British steamer on the southern coast
and make rapid transit to Washington, regardless of expense. We had not then been advised of the ratification of the treaty with Mexico ceding California to the United States, although it was necessary very anxious that the government should possess information of the discovery of gold at the earliest moment."

Three less than forty years ago, "old Tecumseh" set his teeth into the first official impress, put the first government stamp of value on the gold derived from the mines of this country, and delivered from the mines of this country, and delivered from the mines of this country, and delivered

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, DEC 27, 1886.

H[illegible] BOOKS AND AUTHORS

A letter from Monmouth informs us that before the close of literature in the state normal school took its recess for the holidays it decided to ask friends and acquaintances to select six names in literature in their opinion of highest excellence and fame, and report the same to the class after the holidays, with special mention [illegible] works of each author and a [illegible] request was sent to THE OREGONIAN to join in making this selection. The class, we are told, consists of about twenty five young men and women of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and as each member has called upon his or her friends for a list, "much diversity of selection is expected."

In THE OREGONIAN'S opinion there are four supreme names in literature, and after these four are named the choice of the other two (since six are wanted) may be made out of fifty or one hundred authors, according to the tastes, mental dispositions, course of special culture, and the like, of the person who makes the selection.

The four supreme names are Homer, Dante, Cervantes and Shakespeare. If there is another author who can go into the list with these four, THE OREGONIAN cannot name him, though, perhaps, there are persons who would name others as entirely fit for this great company. But it is not likely that any considerable number would agree as to the others, and this fact itself would go far to show the unapproachable position of the leading four. But though these are supreme, yet standing round their thrones are others, mighty indeed.

The place of Homer in literature is that of a great fountain which sends forth a stream whose course is traceable through all the great works of the human mind. History, poetry, art, fiction, take their rise in him in him are the elements of the drama, both tragedy and comedy in him are high questionings as to human life and human destiny, springing from a sense of the nobility of man and yet full of the idea that he is an instrument in the hands of a power above himself. To this day the "Iliad," as a poem of heroic action, has never been equalled. It abounds in touches of nature surpassed in number, no, in fidelity, only by the hand of Shakespeare And to this day the "Odyssey" of Homer remains the world's greatest romance, it is the source and original of all the wonderful tales, of all the remarkable stories of adventure in the borderland be ween the two realms of fact and fiction, of the natural and the supernatural, ever invented or related A sense of the debt of the world's literature to Homer grows upon all persons through their whole lives, just in proportion to their increasing knowledge of the world's literature, accompanied by an increasing acquaintance with Homer himself.

The place in literature occupied by any one of the four supreme writers is not similar, except for its eminence, with that of any one of the others. Neither Dante nor Cervantes nor Shakespeare is very much like Homer neither one is very much like either of the rest. Each took the materials he found about him, wrought upon them in his own way, and gave the result the stamp of his own powers of mind. In each case the fire of genius fused the whole mass of crude material, separated the imperishable from the perishable, and gave the product a me'ange which all men through all time recognize It is beyond doubt, however, that the transcendant quality of the work of Dante and Cervantes is not so readily apparent to the Northern or Teutonic, Anglo-Teutonic and American mind as that of Homer and Shakespeare To our ideas the methods are not so natural. They do not come home so closely to our conceptions of life, of duty, of destiny Without difficulty we cannot always see the scope and meaning, because we cannot fully understand the mental conditions which produced the work For comprehension of the "Divine Comedy" much labor and pains are necessary first, to catch the spirit and purpose, and, second, to get an understanding of the author's methods of blending old historical materials with recent and even contemporary events. The right understanding of all this presupposes or requires not only a general but a wide special culture. It is this that places Dante somewhat out of our general range But by the suffrages of all men of eminence in criticism, Dante's name is one of the very first in literature. From the smallest company of the highest authors he cannot be shut out.

Cervantes, again, is *sui generis* He is far more easily understood among us than Dante but his great work does not at once make an impression upon the reader of all its greatness At first it seems more absurd than useful, more amusing than profound but like other greatest works "Don Quixote" grows upon one through his whole life What at first was but a ridiculous story fills with deeper meaning, and, as his acquaintance with men and affairs widens, the reader sees in this unique production one of the greatest creations of human genius

Shakespeare's incomparable name it is necessary only to mention. After we have named these four the next lower circle would contain such names as Æschylus, Plato and Thucydides Virgil, Cicero and Tacitus Bacon and Milton Schiller and Heine Just where we would place such writers as Tasso, Moliere, Ben Jonson, Dryden, Pope and many others of former centuries or where we would place Byron, Scott Victor Hugo and others of the present one, will depend for decision on variety of tastes and judgments and again upon the same conditions will depend opinions as to their best works THE OREGONIAN can only recommend to young readers to read as widely and as carefully as possible among the best authors, for whom they can never go amiss or, as a guide thereto let them take any good historical outline of a literature, now easily obtained There are excellent general histories of each of the great literatures—Greek, Roman, French, German Spanish, Italian and English and wider reading will carry one into some account of Persian Indian, Arabic, Hebrew and Hindustani literatures. From all this, careful study of the spirit and purpose of Hebrew literature of course should not be omitted Bringing the last twenty years hitherto facilities incomparable have been provided by the labor of scholars throughout the world for study of the philosophy of literature, as well as its catalogues and though the field is immense the gleaner in it can now accomplish much more than at any former time

H. W[illegible] OF JOHN A. LOGAN

With deep regret the country will receive the announcement of Gen. Logan's death. For the great service he rendered the country during the war he had the warm regard of millions of his countrymen The service was both political and military It was political in that, though attached to the democratic party, he saw that the Union must be preserved by war and seeing this, he did much by his example and energy to arouse the spirit of patriotism in others of his party, and to bring them out in favor of the government. It was military, in that he set a splendid example to the young men of the country by backing up his words with actions, going into the war at the very beginning and fighting through it with a courage and earnestness that carried him to high commands and won for him the admiration and applause of the county.

He was a representative in congress when the war broke out, and had been known as an ardent democrat. At the special session of congress, called by Mr Lincoln in July 1861 to provide for the great emergencies of the war, he heard such men as Vallandigham, and even S S Cox, making opposition to the efforts of the government to sustain itself and the Union by organizing war, and he exclaimed "It is not a subject of debate, it is idle to talk of compromises; the Union is assailed and the attack must be met, we of the West are a part of the country, and we have a right to the use of the Mississippi river, the men of the West will hew their way to the Gulf with the sword!" His earnest spirit could brook no delay, and leaving his seat in congress he went forward as a private in a Michigan regiment and fought in that capacity at the battle of Bull Run After that disastrous battle he was given by President Lincoln a commission to raise a regiment in his district in Southern Illinois. With this regiment he went to the field, participated in all the great campaigns of the western armies, and was advanced in rank till he reached high and responsible commands From first to last he never failed in what he was expected to do.

Ever since the war he has been active in political life, as he was for years before the war. He was not a man of great political abilities nor of high order of statesmanship in shaping legislation, but he was always faithful, earnest and honorable, and through all his long career not a whisper against his integrity was ever uttered His name will always have an honorable place in the history of the country He was born in Jackson county Ill, February 9, 1826, and therefore was in his 61st year

THE BACKBONE BROKEN

Gen Francis A Walker, in his admirable "History of the Second Corps in the Army of the Potomac," just published says of Gettysburg "Certain it is that the backbone of the Confederacy was broken on the field of Gettysburg and from that day the Southern cause went steadily backward" Gen Walker was an excellent soldier, who served on the staff of the Second corps under Couch, Warren and Hancock, from October, 1862, to January, 1864 A man of fine natural abilities and superior scholarship as well as soldiership, his judgment of the consequences of Gettysburg, supported as it is by such able veterans as ex Gov Chamberlain, of Maine, is not to be lightly regarded, and yet it seems to us the facts are not with Gen. Walker, who evidently means to say that Gettysburg was to the South like a severe concussion of the spine, of which a man dies a lingering death, which is not historically true Lee's repulse at Gettysburg was severe, but while it saved the Union from a disgraceful peace, it did not break the backbone of the Confederacy The failure of Lee's offensive effort cost him 30 000 men, but the whole campaign cost us more than that. Our killed and wounded equalled his own, while his capture of guns and prisoners, including Winchester and Martinsburg, considerably exceeded ours In proportion to his numbers engaged Lee lost more heavily in the Antietam campaign of 1862 than he did in the Gettysburg campaign, because he was outnumbered two to one in September, 1862. At Antietam Lee stood on the defensive, at Gettysburg he took the offensive, and yet the morning after Gettysburg he offered battle as boldly as he did after Antietam and he made as clean and unmolested a retreat over the Potomac after Gettysburg, in 1863, as he did after Antietam, in 1862. He was not attacked by the Army of the Potomac during the forty days that elapsed between Antietam and the removal of McClellan. He was not attacked by Meade for sixty days after Gettysburg, and then showed his contempt for his enemy by sending Longstreet, (September 19, 1863) with 20,000 men to Bragg in Tennessee, enabling Bragg to whip Rosecrans so terribly that the battle year of 1863 would have been grimmensly in favor of the Confederacy had it not been for one great disaster, which was not Gettysburg at all, but Vicksburg

It is from Vicksburg, not from Gettysburg, that the slow decline of the Confederate cause dates Why? Because while Meade did not inflict as much loss as he suffered while he left Lee strong enough to hold him in check during sixty days after Gettysburg and yet send 20,000 men to Bragg to recoup the rebuff at Chattanooga, Grant's Vicksburg success was really an irreparable disaster It not only *expected* an entire army of 30 000 men and killed and wounded 10 000, but it *liberated* 70,000 seasoned Union veterans, without whose liberation Rosecrans's army could not have been rescued from the clutch of the victorious Bragg through Grant's victory at Chattanooga. Vicksburg was a mortal blow to the Confederacy, while Gettysburg was not Vicksburg severed the Confederacy, opened the Mississippi, isolated the trans Mississippi region with its vast forces of men and supplies from the main theater of war The error of saying that Gettysburg broke the back of the Confederacy, is shown by the fact that Meade not only suffered the broken backed army of Lee to withdraw unmolested, but to march across the swollen Potomac ten days after the battle, leaving nothing behind but a few muskets, old shoes, and two cannon, but never struck him again in force Lee faced Meade fearlessly all July, August and September, and in October Lee took the initiative and moved on Meade's left flank Meade fell back, and on the 13th of October there was a race for Centerville On the 14th of October Lee's advance struck Meade's rear guard under Warren Warren but 8000 strong repulsed the attack, but had A P Hill acted with his usual enterprise Warren had been lost, as Gen Wilkinson did his. The aggressive action of Lee proved that the vigor and capacity of his army was still as good as at Gettysburg Meade tried to strike back the first week in November, and again the last week in November at Mine Run, but was easily foiled by Lee

With the close of 1863 the battle record of the East left the decided advantage with the enemy Lee had whipped Hooker terribly at Chancellorsville in May he had been repulsed at Gettysburg, but did not lose as many men and so much material in the campaign as we did He defied our victorious army from July until winter he more than recouped his repulse at Gettysburg by sending Longstreet West and winning the great victory at Chickamauga Lee certainly acted as vigorously and as successfully in 1863 as he did in 1862 and for a creature whose backbone was broken Gettysburg the Confederacy was very lively with Grant Pemberton West after Vicksburg, and the battle of February 1st, 1864 near Meridian was Vicksburg fought to free the Mississippi, cut the Confederacy in two, wiped out a great force of the enemy and liberated a Union army to rescue Rosecrans's army from sure destruction at Chattanooga With Grant still holding before Vicksburg, it seems would have been lost, no counter stroke could have been delivered, and Lee would have been left with double his force in front The Vicksburg victories under Sherman and Grant forced Rosecrans and so Chickamauga, to fight, and so was fought the terrible battle of Chickamauga, a victory dearly bought, and yet send 20,000 men to Bragg to recoup the rebuff at Gettysburg

A

Large

ON ALL

THIS WEEK.

Determined not to carry over my Fancy Goods we will sell this week all Holiday Goods at a great sacrifice, offering a rare opportunity to purchase a "New Year's Gift" at a nominal cost.

S. Lipman & Co.

sn't much, but it buys a Good Overcoat.

s a trifle more, but you get more than the difference in the Overcoat it will buy.

nd you get among the finer grades of Overcoats, and ther we have them for Thirty and Thirty-five, and they are cheap.

A. Roberts

THE LEADING CLOTHIER,
First and Alder Streets.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO
PURCHASE A HOUSE & LOT!
WORTH $1000—FOR $1500

This property is in the thriving town of Saltmore, situated on the Willamette River, near Portland, has good rail and safe communication by a steamer which will expressly for the use of purchasers of lots on the river front at prices. Lands in the vicinity of Portland. There are at present the business center of the town, 2 flouring mills, 2 sawmills, 2 planing mills, the railroad shops, and the railroad centre, good schools, churches and other evidences of prosperity and permanent improvement. The fare by steamer from Portland, which makes travelling as cheap and as quick as by street cars.

A good and sufficient bond for a deed will be given upon payment of first instalment of $10. A plan of the property will take place when the lots are all sold and will be made by and in such a manner as shall be decided upon by a majority of the purchasers, and a warranty deed will be given for each lot after the division and payment of last instalment is made. It is the interest of the purchasers desiring to secure desirable lots to make at as early a date as possible the exact location of their property.

Persons at a distance desiring to avail themselves of this unparalleled offer can send the first instalment by registered letter, money order or express at my risk, and a bond will be given immediately forwarded.

Send for Maps showing location of this property. Address all communications to

F. C. GOODIN,
100 Front Street, Portland, Or.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

DAILY—BY MAIL—SUBSCRIPTION RATES
PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Daily—postage prepaid	$ 1 00
Daily, per month	70
Daily, three months, per year	2 00
Daily and Sunday, per year	5 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Weekly, per year	1 00

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

Daily, per year	$10 00
Daily, per month	1 00
Daily and Sunday, per year	12 00
Daily and Sunday, per month	1 20
Sunday, per year	2 00
Sunday, per month	20

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, delivered, Sunday included	30c

SEND ORDERS EARLY.

The annual OREGONIAN is being prepared and the usual large edition will be issued. Subscribers will please send their copy orders at the earliest moment to insure prompt delivery. Orders for extra copies should be given in season.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, PORTLAND, Dec. 26, 10 P. M.

Station	Bar.	Ther.	Max.	Min.	Rain	State of Weather
Portland	30.22	42	47	41	0.00	Cloudy
Astoria	30.22	44	48	42	0.00	Cloudy
Walla Walla	30.24	31	34	30	0.00	Cloudy
Umatilla	30.24	32	34	30	0.00	Cloudy
Lewiston	30.24	30	32	28	0.00	Cloudy
Boise City	30.26	28	30	26	0.00	Cloudy
Baker City	30.26	30	32	28	0.00	Cloudy
Roseburg	30.22	40	44	38	0.00	Cloudy
Red Bluff	30.20	44	48	40	0.00	Cloudy
Sacramento	30.20	44	48	40	0.00	Cloudy
San Francisco	30.20	50	52	48	0.00	Cloudy
Carson	30.24	30	32	28	0.00	Cloudy
Winnemucca	30.24	30	32	28	0.00	Cloudy
Salt Lake	30.24	30	32	28	0.00	Cloudy

Maximum thermometer, 51 8, minimum 37 8

Total rainfall in Portland for the 24 hours ending at 5 P. M. 1.40 inches.

INTERLAND PASSENGERS

Expected to arrive over the O. & C. road from San Francisco.

Due to arrive over the Northern Pacific—Mrs. J. Smith, J. B. John Emery, Mrs. J. Goff.

Left for Portland for the 24 hours ending at 5 P. M. 1.40 inches.

SERVICES TODAY AT GRACE CHURCH

Rev. T. Lowell preached a Christmas sermon to a fair congregation yesterday morning. A large choir was present considering the weather and rendered some special anthems to the pleasure and edification of the audience. The text was chosen from the 53d Isaiah, 3d verse. Simple was spoken of as a Saviour in types and in many persons in the Old Testament. The speaker next dwelt upon the lessons attending the birth of Christ and drew the following lessons:

1. The manger is the symbol of his power over the region of joy.
2. The message of good will to men.

Last night a Christmas entertainment was given, seven selections of anthems were rendered by the choir and congregation appropriately, recitations and readings were given by many scholars in the Sunday school, to the evident edification of those present.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC PORTS.

VICTORIA Dec. 25.—Arrived—Br ship Inverness, Abernethy, from Cardiff.

PORT GAMBLE, Dec. 24.—Arrived—Br bk Martha.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 24.—Arrived—Schr Dora Bloomer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.—Sailed—Br bk Martha.

TACOMA, Dec. 24.—Arrived—Br bk Nicholas Thayer.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 25.—Arrived—Schr Fearless.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—Arrived—Br ship Inverness, Abernethy, from Cardiff.

PORT GAMBLE, Dec. 24.—Sailed—Br bk Martha.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 24.—Arrived—Br bk Nicholas Thayer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.—Sailed—Br bk Martha.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 25.—Arrived—Br bk Julia Ford, for orders.

The Oregon arrived on account of rough weather.

ASTORIA, Dec. 25.—Sir Oregon arrived in 9 A. M. Sir Queen of the Pacific left up at 9 A. M. Left out 2:30 and passed in. Sir Pioneer left up at 8 A. M. with brig Dirigo. Ferry Ford arrived at Knappton.

TACOMA, Dec. 25.—Arrived—Schrs H. Bendixsen and Fanny Dillard, San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 25.—Arrived—Schr Serena from Coos Bay.

Sailed—Sir Genl Banning, San Francisco.

VICTORIA, Dec. 26.—Arrived—Str Idaho, from Sitka.

Sailed—Str San Blas, Panama.

THE HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL.

A Darling, The Dalles
I Lawler, do
T Cooper, do
J James, Michigan
J Hayden, do
B J Allison, do
S A Cass, do
E P Casey & wife, Pendleton
Geo Bailey & son, Scappoose
P Yoker & fly, Kansas
A McKay, do
George Hawkins, St Paul
Mrs Boyer, Lake Wyomia, Nebraska
S E Johnson, Ohio
B McPhisson, Hamilton
Mrs J Gaynor, do
T Price, Pennsylvania
L Lake, do
A H Leonard, Chicago
A Young, Aberdeen
Mrs E Harris & child, Iowa
William Young, do
T Whalen, Chicago
Thos DeArcey, do
G F Hooker, do
T Simmons, do
G E Coleman, Montana
F S Tobin, do
C S Gunnison, Chicago

ST. CHARLES.

J Buckley, Yaquina
M McCullough, do
J C Maynard, Yaquina
J Brennan, do
W F Millisher, Westport
H P Boise, Jr, Tacoma
R Rodgers, do
R Dibler, do
H Herbing, Dalles
W D Ellsworth, Iowa
G E Brown, do
W E Curtis, Centerville
E H Stearns, Chicago
Mrs Huckaby, Fox Grove
Mrs Chester, do
Mrs Rich & son, Los Angeles
Miss Noble, do
Mr Mason, Oakland
W L Jones, Hillsboro
G W Phillips, do
J Bailey & wife, do
J W Miller, Sprague
O W Bonack, San Francisco
M Washburn, do
G A Sheppard, Mt Angel

C G Harris, Victoria
Jas Roland, Kansas City
R W Haymon, Tacoma
R W Puyallup
R W Avery, Astoria
Matt Kelly, do
C F Teller, Vancouver

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING.—When Mrs. Smith presented herself at the county jail yesterday with a view of attending to the spiritual wants of the prisoners, jailer Lounsbury politely requested her to desist and withdraw. He hinted to her that with her own wants to attend to, the Salvation Army and the county as well as the city jail took after she must be overtasked or too much burdened, as it were, and therefore a lift from off the load she carried could not possibly be amiss. Preaching in the county jail to the prisoners is not by any means objected to but there is such a thing as too much of it. Mr Pearcy and a number of others have held services in the jail every Sunday for a long time past, and still continue to attend regularly. Mrs Smith has also put in an appearance once or twice every week for six years, but has recently taken up with the Salvation Army. While there is no objection to the Salvation Army going to the jail they conflict with the other spiritual comforters and the inmates of the jail when there is too much of this sort of thing in the sport of it. Besides it interferes with the hours decided to exercise of prisoners confined in the city, serving of meals and so on. Come gently if it is thought that preaching and praying once a week is ample sufficient, and that Mr Pearcy and Mrs Smith adjutors are faithfully attending to their work.

IT WILL NEVER DO TO LET IT IN.—Each of the employes at Thompson & Derlath's, and there are twenty four of them, received a handsome present on Christmas eve from Mr Wm Honeyman the well known sportsman, who is a member of the firm. The boys tried to think of some suitable present for Mr Honeyman but as he has all the hunting duck, shooting gear and fishing tackle that the heart of any sportsman can desire they were at a loss what to select. At length they thought of something which he did not have and he was soon bedecked into a hat store where he was fitted with a regular bang up vest a bell topper or ping hat, as it is commonly called in this wild western land. Mr Honeyman who has not worn a silk hat since coming here, was convinced that it made a decided improvement in his appearance and going around to the store thanked the boys and promised to wear the hat. He will probably leave it at home when he goes hunting elk and bear or fishing, for though it is the correct thing in town it would be inconvenient while crawling through forest.

TOO MUCH BRASS IN HIS COMPOSITION.—A Chinese prisoner now in the county jail known as Nibs noticed Captain Hall otherwise red letter days in the corridor yesterday. Nibs was engaged in scrubbing it and on espying big S. Bell remarked: What Christian China preacher. He preach here two weeks ago. Spose him preaching all good man how come locked up? Came here on a commitment said jailer Lounsbury, that's all I know about it, except that he will stay here until ordered released. He going to sing in here? queried Nibs. I guess not said Lounsbury. He has not the true metal for a preaching bell, he is only sound ing brass and a tinkling cymbal. Me sabee said Nibs he allee same Chinese gong and he went on with his scrubbing while he mused on the depravity of human nature as exemplified in this case.

DROWNED BY THE FOOT.—Chas A. Monell one of the carriers of THE OREGONIAN while delivering papers on the White House road yesterday morning met with rather an unpleasant adventure. While alighting from his horse near Tanner creek bridge a dog jumped out barking, at him scaring the horse which ran off toward town dragging Mr Monell by his foot which caught in the stirrup. He was dragged to the Ped house where the horse was stopped and he was rescued from his unpleasant predicament. Strange to say although he was kicked in the forehead his hands badly lacerated no bones were broken and he escaped without serious injury and expects to be on deck by New Year's.

WANTED IT LIVED.—Notwithstanding, all opinions to the contrary it appears that the Indian can be civilized and that he can acquire other vices besides the one for whisky. One Jack Simmons an Indian of Sherman County county W. Nichols was up before Judge Chapin yesterday for his wife. In testing the probability of her get the tension right I the wrote as follows to the dealer: The machine he sent run the thread all ways broke when he sew ing it the cast sew good and I want you fixed it soon as Jack is the first person who has got trouble with sewing machine by long odd.

THIRD TEMPERANCE.—Second lecture to-night by Mr. Greer delivered yesterday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. by Mr. L. L. Porter. Opera secretary. The subject was the Three great temptations. Some alarming facts were brought out in the speaker as resulting from the evils of the temptations. He also called attention to the fact that a man was to put his hand in the fire it would be burned so men will not escape the consequences that inevitably come from these evil habits. Therefore the warmly exhorted those under these evil influences to forsake their ways and thus escape the wrath to come.

COME BACK TO TACOMA.—The names of the trio arrested by detective Simmons for burglary at Tacoma are Peter Jennings, William Hanlon and James Harris. Although under arrest they have not yet been booked. The real name of one of them is said to be Zeigler. In the room where the loot was found quite a quantity of knives of various kinds and sizes tied up in a handkerchief. The men will be sent back to Tacoma for trial except perhaps Harris who is supposed to have picked up with Hanlon and Jennings here and not to have been implicated in the burglary.

TO ATTEND JUROR'S DINNER.—Christmas has proved quite a harvest for the police and to-day a session of the police court will be a busy one. During the past two days twenty to drunks were run in. Besides these there were six street roamers, John Beatty for assault and battery on Fred Love, Ed Norton and George Harris for burglarizing Jul as Kramer's store at Albina. C. H. Ross last summer's burglar. Wm. Kelly who stole a coat from George Webber and James Roony the milk thief. With what is still to hear from Judge Dement will have his hands full.

PRESENTATION.—Christmas eve Mr. Thomas Kearney president of the Tailors union of Portland was presented with a very handsome silver snuff box by the members of that organization. On the lid of the box was the following inscription: Presented to Thomas Kearney by the Tailors Union Portland Oregon December 25, 1886. The presentation was made by Mr. D. Cavanaugh on behalf of the union in a few pleasant well timed words. The recipient though taken completely by surprise accepted the gift and responded in a fitting manner.

A VALUABLE BOOK.—Round volumes of the West Shore are complete for 1886 will be ready at no distant day at the office of publication corner Second and Yamhill streets. The volume contains a grand view of Portland from the river a view from the hills facing two streets and a number of full page engraving of the high school in colors besides engravings of scenes in different portions of the North west and 800 pages of instructive reading matter altogether the most valuable book ever placed on sale in the Northwest.

CREW SAVED BY LIFE-SAVERS.—Four barks Tacoma which was wrecked at Damon's Point four miles north of the entrance to Grays Harbor on Monday night, the 20th inst., as was mentioned and was making for Grays Harbor for repairs. Her boats were all stove and the crew were finally rescued by Indians in small boats two at a time. The captain and crew were still at the Point on the 22d well cared for but in a very exhausted condition. The Grace was bound for Valparaiso with a cargo of lumber.

MISS DISCHARGED.—The wheat in the hold of the bark Edinburg which sailed from this port for Antwerp and which arrived at Dunmail in a damaged condition on the 22d inst. is being unloaded and will have to be discharged to save the vessel from further damage. The seaman who fell from the yard and broke his leg on the night of the 21st to the deck a distance of sixty feet fell into the sea. Fortunately he was picked up from the Eastern and Western dock by the crew of the Edinburg and passed on board the first person who has met with such a fate and lived to tell the tale.

THE EAST SIDE.

The East Portland Postoffice—Mrs Cougill's Statement—Wedding—Special Sermons—Personal and General Notes.

The Portland Mercury of yesterday contains charges and insinuations against the official character of Mrs Cougill, the East Portland postmistress. Following, is a condensed statement of the charges. A lady lives in East Portland who has relatives living in the East, from one of whom she received a letter stating that she would shortly send her some valuable jewelry. A few days later she received a postal card, notifying her that there was a package awaiting her at the East Portland office. She went to the office but was told to come back in an hour as it was known, a lot of registered matter that had not been entered upon the books. She delayed about two hours before calling there again, and then went around and got it. She received what purported to be the package, but on taking it home to open it found the name of Uncle Myers, the pawnbroker printed on the bottom of the box. How a box with Uncle Myer's name upon it could get to where her relatives lived was something that passed her comprehension. She went down to the store of Uncle Myer and was told that Mrs Cougill had bought the jewelry of him less than two hours previously.

Mrs Cougill has no knowledge whatever of the circumstances which gave rise to the above publication. She was never inside of Uncle Myer's pawnshop and has had any transaction whatever with him. There is something wrong with the story. Mrs Cougill remembers that two or three days ago a man came to the delivery window and said: Mrs. Hawkins says you can get the jewelry changed at Uncle Myer's. She (Mrs Hawkins) is going on the train and won't have time to do it. There was a large crowd in the postoffice at the time. Mrs C. did not know the train, and could not understand what he meant. She told him that he must have made a mistake. The post office records show that Mrs Hawkins living at the car shops received a package over a month ago. The package came from the East. Just what connection this package may have with the above Mrs C. could not tell, in fact the whole business is a mystery to her. She intends today to go over the river and find out if she can who has personated her at Uncle Myers. Evidently an attempt has been made to injure Mrs Cougill at a time when insinuation is cast and in direct may affect her chances for reappointment. With the people of East Portland she is said to be injured but just now it is especially coming time to publish these insinuations unsupported. As a matter is given in the article in question charges and it does not seem anything wrong with the package Mrs Hawkins received thirty five days ago would she have waited so long and then inspired by a blackmailer send a statement unsupported by any responsible name. Mrs Cougill may not be reappointed but it will require more than insinuations to cast the shadow of suspicion upon her.

SPECIAL SERVICES.

The Methodist church both morning and evening was filled to its utmost capacity to hear the two special sermons by the pastor Rev. Morning, subject: Authenticity of the Scriptures from a natural and legal standpoint. The evening discourse was of interpretation. Without attempting an analysis as that would be impossible it may be said that the two sermons were without doubt the most powerful and effective ever delivered in East Portland. The thin veil of sophistry that skeptics have used to throw doubt upon the authenticity of the scriptures was torn aside, and the arguments the speaker drew from nature as corroborating revelation were irresistible. The discourse in the evening was supplementary and equally effective.

THE WEDDING BELLS.

At the close of the sermon last night in the Methodist church both morning and evening was filled to its utmost capacity to hear the two special sermons by the pastor Rev. Morning, subject: Authenticity of the Scriptures from a natural and legal standpoint. The evening discourse was of interpretation. Without attempting an analysis as that would be impossible it may be said that the two sermons were without doubt the most powerful and effective ever delivered in East Portland. The thin veil of sophistry that skeptics have used to throw doubt upon the authenticity of the scriptures was torn aside, and the arguments the speaker drew from nature as corroborating,

DEATH OF LOGAN.

(Concluded from First page.)

I applaud me," continued Gen. Stevenson, "when I recall the number of distinguished persons who have died within the past two years. At the banquet of the Illinois Bar association held in Springfield in January, 1885, the presiding officer was David Davis, who had been justice of the U. S. supreme court, U. S. senator and president pro tem. of the senate. Among other persons present were Senator Logan, Emory A. Storrs, the most gifted orator in the state, James C. Robinson, John T. Stewart and A. B. Brickelling, ex-members of congress, Judge Walker and T. Lyle Dickey of the state supreme court, and Judge Benjamin R. Edwards of the circuit court. All these men were eminent members of the bar or held official position, and not one of them is alive to-day." General Stevenson will attend Gen. Logan's funeral.

LOGAN A CHRISTIAN.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Rev. Frank M. Bristol, Logan's former pastor, had not heard of the general's death when visited by a reporter this evening. When news was given him the pastor gave ample evidence, in expressions of grief, of his affection for the dead. He said: "I have known Senator Logan for a long time. Four years ago he and his wife were members of Trinity M. E. church, of which I was then pastor. Our relations were always of the most cordial character, and Senator and Mrs. Logan seemed to take the warmest interest in the success of the church. Whenever he was at home for the Sabbath the senator could be found in his place at church. During services he was a most attentive listener to the gospel, and always joined the members of the church in partaking of the Lord's supper. He was a member of that church for many years, having brought letters from Carbondale, Illinois, where he originally joined the Methodist church. I remember hearing him express his admiration for Reverdale Cushing, and how he said he loved to listen to such preaching who could force his hearers to give a just appreciation of the Almighty. He and his wife were always contributing to the benevolent causes of the church, but seeming to have a special liking for the fund for worn out ministers. No matter whether they were here, in Washington or traveling, they were always sending aid to that fund. I, who knew him well as a public man, and intimately as a member of the church, can think of no better way to describe him than as an honest, manly, Christian gentleman.

AN OLD COMRADE'S PRAISE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—A special to the *Daily News* from Madison, Wisconsin, says: When Gen. Lucien Fairchild, commander in chief of the G. A. R., learned of Logan's death he was greatly shocked. He spoke of Logan's career as a statesman as having been marked with signal ability and sterling integrity. He had been fearless, able and honest in his public career, and the end had found the public life without reproach. As a soldier he said that Gen Logan had earned a high place in history, and that no commander in the late war had a stronger hold on the affections of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Logan had been most prominently connected with that organization, and had given its advancement much of his time and thought. There be had been a commander-in-chief, and no one who ever held the office had ever enjoyed a stronger feeling of sympathy with the rank and file of the order. General Fairchild spoke feelingly of the cordial manner with which the Grand Army boys always received Logan when he appeared among them, and testified to the great grief his death would occasion.

Gov. Rusk, who held command under Logan for a time, was deeply affected. "The State of Illinois and nation," he said, "had lost a fearless soldier and an able and honest statesman."

LOGAN'S TRUSTED LIEUTENANT.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—A. M. Jones, chairman of the republican state central committee and Gen. Logan's trusted lieutenant in many political contests, said, upon receiving the news from Washington: "I don't know just what to do or say. I telegraphed Mrs. Logan at 12:30 P. M. but had no answer. The general's death will nearly kill that poor woman who was so much to her husband and he so much to her that they had almost become individual identity in one another's life. Logan was a manly, brave and honest, kind-hearted man and a good fighter in war and politics. I believe he had given little thought to the presidency in 1888. The last time he was here he remarked to me that the election was too far in the future to be considered now. His death will produce no political circles in the country and state. He stood among the foremost men in his party, and was unquestionably the leader in Illinois. I don't see who will fill the vacancy caused by his death. There will be plenty to try it, however. The legislature stands to republican majority on joint ballot. A successor will, of course, be chosen by that body as soon as it convenes. I presume Mrs. Logan will leave Washington at once."

A DEMOCRAT'S PRAISE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Mayor elect Abram S. Hewitt said: "I do not look upon Logan as one of the great men of the country, but he was honest, earnest and patriotic. He was a partisan, but I believe a patriot; and the death of such a man of Logan's experience is always a loss to the country."

SENATOR EVARTS.

Senator Evarts said: "Gen. Logan's death is a great loss to the senate, the country and the republican party. He had special claims to the attention and affection of the people as a soldier, and in the senate was a strong and brave man."

SENATOR STANFORD.

Senator Leland Stanford had known Gen. Logan well personally, and believed his death was a great loss to the republican party.

S. B. ELKINS.

Received the first intimation of the death from an Associated Press reporter. He spoke of him as a great, good, pure man; a warm-hearted friend, and a general of ability. Gen. Grant had on several occasions told Mr. Elkins that he looked upon Logan as the ablest volunteer soldier of the war.

THE ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Hon. Charles B. Farwell, when asked who would be most likely to fill the vacancy in the senate created by Logan's death, said he could name no one but presumed there would be a score of candidates. Unless a choice be forced on the business of the legislature is likely to be delayed for a considerable time. He has made no choice in his own mind. The legislature had a larger majority of republicans than two years ago, and it is certain Logan's successor will be a republican. Farwell said: He had been told Gov. Oglesby had been prominently named, but he had understood the governor to say he proposed retiring to his farm at the earliest opportunity.

ABOUT THE FUNERAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Nothing has been decided upon with regard to the funeral arrangements, and it is not known whether the burial will take place here or in Chicago. The Chicago delegation by request, will meet Mrs. Logan's residence at 9 o'clock to-morrow to confer with her regarding the funeral ceremony.

Representative Henderson, of Illinois, and Gen. Edward Bede will act as pall bearers to-night in the room where the remains of the dead senator lie.

WILL BE MISSED IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Senator Allison said: "The death of Senator Logan will be deeply felt in the senate. He was the most conspicuous figure there, and was deeply esteemed by all his associates on both sides of the chamber."

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE.

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Mrs. Cleveland sent a tenderly worded note expressing her sympathy and that of the president, and saying that the latter was too ill to call and thus in person show his respect for the memory of the dead. The note could not be obtained, as Mrs. Lamont, in whose custody it was, had retired for the night.

FROM SENATOR STANFORD.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—To John A. Logan, Jr.—We hear with profound sorrow of the departure of your noble father. He is now gone to a better world. It is his gain, but the loss to your mother, your sister and yourself is irreparable. Mrs. Stanford joins in the deepest sympathy with your mother, and a whole nation suffers in his loss.

LELAND STANFORD.

FROM JAMES G. BLAINE.

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 26.—To Mrs. Gen. Logan: The startling news of your husband's death has just reached us. Never until this morning did we receive an intimation that he was in danger. I dare hardly speak of personal sorrow in view of your own inexpressible grief, and of the general loss to the country which, in peace and war, Gen. Logan has served with commanding ability and courage. Mrs. Blaine joins me in the deepest sympathy with you and your children.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

FROM THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Dec. 26.—The announcement of Senator Logan's death caused a widespread feeling of regret and sorrow in this city. Flags were placed at half mast. A meeting of citizens was called at once, which met this evening. The following of sympathy was adopted and forwarded to Mrs. Logan:

"The citizens of Springfield extend their sympathy and condolence to the family of John A. Logan—citizen, statesman, soldier and patriotic defender of his country."

An executive committee of fifteen was appointed to take charge of any future arrangements that may be deemed proper. The following dispatch was sent on behalf of the meeting to Hon. Shelby M. Cullom:

"The citizens of Springfield tender to Mrs. Logan a beautiful place in Oak Ridge cemetery, or elsewhere, or near the city, for the burial of Gen. Logan, near the final resting place of Abraham Lincoln, and request you to present this offer to her and ask her acceptance thereof."

Gov. Oglesby sent a dispatch tendering his sympathy, and asking if he or any of the state officers could render any assistance in connection with the funeral ceremonies.

The news of the death of Senator Logan was so unexpected and caused such sadness that prominent political citizens have deemed it improper to express decided views as to his successor. Gov. Oglesby peremptorily declined to be interviewed on the subject.

GEN. SHERMAN.

He Lauds the Life and Public Services of the Dead Warrior.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The news of Logan's death was received at sixty seconds after it occurred, and in all quarters surprise and regret was manifested. Among those who had known Gen. Logan, the surprise was most marked, for they had supposed him to be in almost perfect health, and regret with these was the deepest, for it had the foundation of absolute knowledge of the man. As the news spread among the people there was the same feeling of astonishment as of sorrow.

Gen. W. T. Sherman, who was found at his rooms in the Fifth-avenue hotel, lingered fondly upon recollections of the early days of the war called up by the news of Logan's death, which had been telegraphed to him at once. Said Gen. Sherman: "I first met Gen. Logan on the Tennessee river, and from that time until the close of the war I had a good chance to know him, as he fought for a long time directly under me. No braver man ever lived. He had great personal courage and was unquestioned in action in battle. He manifested intense devotion to his cause and to the country. Probably at the time of his death he was the most conspicuous example of the volunteer soldier living. Of late years, in political life, he was very ambitious, but his desire to be president was laudable and fully warranted. He was a constant attendant at army meetings and one of our best orators. On the trip to the Pacific coast last summer he seemed in the best of health, and only two weeks ago he occupied the very next room to me in this hotel, and seemed to be in his prime. For some years after the war he was disposed to be captious and a fault-finder, but of late years he has been beloved by all the soldiers, both republican and regular. During the first period of the war and reconstruction of Fitz-John Porter was disposed to monopolize everything, but was among the first to acknowledge his errors. His death is a great loss to the military profession.

BLAINE'S OPINION.

He Emphatically Denies Rumors that there have been Hard Feelings between himself and Logan.

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 26.—A reporter of the Associated press called at Mr. Blaine's residence soon after the intelligence of Gen. Logan's death reached either the intelligence of Gen. Logan's death reached either the intelligence of Gen. Logan's death reached either